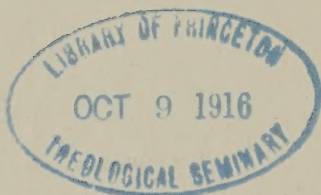


THE BIBLE CHEMISTRY COURSE

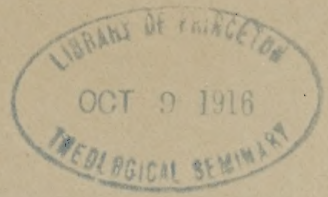
LEONARD W. DOOLAN

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The Bible chemistry course

THE



BIBLE CHEMISTRY COURSE

FOR USE IN

YOUNG PEOPLE'S BIBLE CLASSES

REVISED EDITION

By LEONARD W. DOOLAN,

WACO, TEXAS.

INTRODUCTORY

"The proper study of mankind is" boys and girls, because they are the stuff which goes to make men and women. "As the twig is bent, the tree's inclined," therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to our boys and girls. It is infinitely better to save the boy in the Bible-class than the man at the rescue mission.

Hence this series applies the ounce of prevention rather than the pound of cure. It studies the principal principles which made holy men of old and which, learned by and in heart to-day, will help "make our lives sublime." "Bible Chemistry" analyzes each of the characters studied, and seeks to combine their spirit with our own.

Accordingly, the following plan is outlined for the course:

OLD TESTAMENT.

Adam's Selfishness.
Noah's Righteousness.
Abraham's Faithfulness.
Jacob's Perseverance.
Joseph's Purity.
Moses' Meekness.
Joshua's Decision.
Samson's Strength.
Samuel's Honesty.
David's Manliness.
Solomon's Wisdom.
Daniel's Fidelity.

NEW TESTAMENT.

John the Baptist's Humility.
Jesus' Humanity.
Jesus' Divinity.
Jesus' Love.
Judas' Treachery.
John's Sympathy.
Peter's Impulsiveness.
Stephen's Courage.
Saul's Zeal.
Paul's Hope.
Timothy's Training.
The Ideal Man.

A good Bible dictionary will aid greatly in the study of the characters, and wall-maps should be provided for use before the class.

Whether in Y. M. C. A. or other work, experience has shown this course to work well in connection with other meetings,—such as gymnasium classes, young people's societies or "The Boys' Brigade." Information as to the last may be had of "The Brigade Press," Lancaster, Pa.

EXPLANATORY

The following order is advised as a general plan of study of each of the characters:

1. The general history of his time;
2. The personal story of his life;
3. The chief trait of his character;
4. The value of this trait impressed by a chemical illustration.

As classes vary so in age and advancement, only outline sketches are given in the following pages.

While the experiments here given are all very simple and sure, it is important that the leader make each one for himself before the meeting of the class. As some of the materials used are corrosive acids, it is of course best not to allow them to be handled by the class. Almost all that is needed can be furnished by any drug store, and most druggists will gladly give them to help on the work with the young. It is much more convenient to secure all the materials at once.

GETTING ACQUAINTED

This meeting should be given to organization and introductory work. The method of organization will vary for different classes and leaders; but it will certainly prove helpful to have some class organization to continue through the term. By all means have the class conduct its devotional exercises, and undertake some special forms of Christian work. Have committees arranged on all these things. A badge will assist in developing class spirit.

Outline before them the plan to be followed. Suggest camping or pleasure trips to be taken later on. Urge, by roll-call, honor roll and otherwise, faithful and prompt attendance. In some classes, it would be well to offer some special prize for keeping up daily readings.

At this lesson, begin learning the books of the Bible in order, particularly the Old Testament. Here is an excellent division of these books into sections:

O. T.	{	History, 17	{ Pentateuch, 5	{	Theocracy—Josh., Jud., Ruth. (3)
			Periods, 12		Monarchy—Sam., Kgs., Chron. (6)
					Captivity—Ez., Neh., Esther. (3)
	{	Poetry, 5.....	Job, Pss., Prov., Ecc., Song of Songs.		
	{	Prophecy, 17	Major (5), Isa., Jer., Lam., Ezek., Dan.	{	
			Minor (12), Hos., Joel, Amos, Obad., Jonah, Mic., Nah., Hab., Zeph., Hag., Zech., Mal.		

Put on the board this outline of Genesis: The first book, "week," man, sin, gospel, murder, flood, covenant, "pilgrim father," war, children of Israel, captivity. In every lesson, first review, from the suggestion of the experiment, the lesson or lessons before. Review, Review, REVIEW, as this is the only way to fix what may be taught. With some classes, the readings may be assigned in advance for each lesson. (See selected daily readings in appendix.)

OUTLINE OF THE LIFE OF ADAM.

General History	Places	EVENTS	Dates (B C)
The book of "first things." First "week," Man and Woman, Sin, Murder. Men multiplying.	Eden.	IN THE GARDEN.	
	Definite location not known. Probably Western Asia.	Created on the sixth "day." Eve made from Adam, and given to him as wife. Given dominion over all the earth. Forbidden the fruit of one tree alone. Satan as a serpent tempts them. Eve eats, and gives to Adam who eats. Both driven from the garden in God's wrath. The fiery, turning sword. PARADISE LOST. Cain and Abel born. Abel murdered by Cain. Cain's marriage and sons. Seth born to Adam and Eve. Seth's most noted descendants: Enoch, seventh generation from Adam, born. Methusaleh, Enoch's son, born. Adam's death (at 930 years of age). (Dates followed are generally those of Usher).	4004(?) 3874 3382 3317 3074

According to the above, Adam talked with Seth 800 years, with Enoch 308 years, and with Methusaleh 243 years. Methusaleh talked with Noah, his grandson, 600 years. Similarly, there were overlapping links for oral instruction, through Shem and Abraham and Jacob and Levi, till far after Moses' time, not to mention the written accounts handed down. Moses, therefore, could well write "as one having authority," with human aids alone, and when we add to this fact Jehovah's jealous care for His Word, its truth becomes absolute.

EXPERIMENT ON ADAM'S SINFULNESS.

EXPERIMENT.

Have a tumbler half full of pure, clear water. Taste it and speak of how healthful and good it is.

Drop into the tumbler some powdered blue litmus, and give it time to dissolve.

On this colored water throw a piece of metallic potassium about the size of a pea. It takes fire of itself and burns with a purplish flame and turns in all directions.

Pour a little of this liquid into three small glasses.

Now from a bottle containing a solution of chlorine (For making this solution, see Exp. on "Daniel's Fidelity.") pour into two glasses till they become clear again. The other glass, not receiving the clear solution, remains corrupt and dark.

(If water is heated, metallic sodium may be used instead of metallic potassium.)

LESSONS.

It illustrates the nature of Adam and Eve before they sinned.

So sin darkened and corrupted Adam and Eve's pure and holy nature.

This reminds us of the flaming sword that turned every way and kept them out of the Garden of Eden.

Thus their sinful nature passes to us. The clear solution represents Jesus' sinless life.

So Jesus' blood takes away our sin of both nature and practice.

The sinner, refusing Jesus' blood, remains in his sin.

LIFE OF NOAH.

General History	Places	EVENTS	Dates (B. C.)
"Earth corrupt and full of sin." Only eight saved. Races scattered.	Middle Asia (perhaps).	THE PREACHER. Born, grandson of Methusaleh. Noah's sons, Japheth, Shem and Ham. Began building ark. Flood, over all the earth. Noah's family in ark one year and ten days. Rainbow, sign of God's covenant. Noah's shameful sin.	2948 2466(?) 2348
	Probably Babylonia.	THE PATRIARCH. Another father of the human family. The tower of Babel built. Confusion of languages. Dispersion of Races: Descendants of Shem, probably over Asia. Descendants of Ham, probably in Africa. Descendants of Japheth, probably in Europe. Noah's death (at 950 years of age.)	2300(?) 1998

Some mathematical observations show that, allowing each generation to double itself, there would have been an increase in the human family, from Adam's time till Noah's, to over one billion people. Also this summary is of great interest, as showing the ample size of the ark: There are 2,400 species of "unclean" animals, and 70 species of "clean." Taking two of each kind of the former and seven of each kind of the latter, the total number would be 5,290. The average size of the animals is that of the house cat, and would need about five square feet of space,—or a total for all of 26,450 square feet. But the ark contained at least 500 feet (length) by 80 feet (width), or 40,000 square feet,—thus affording ample room for all animals and their food.

EXPERIMENT ON NOAH'S RIGHTEOUSNESS.

EXPERIMENT.

Into a small glass dish or saucer, pour a tablespoonful or two of alcohol and light it with a match.

Blow out the flame and then break an egg and put its contents in the dish. Pour on more alcohol and watch the egg slowly and surely cook.

The alcohol has destroyed all the life of the egg.

(Make this largely a talk on temperance).

LESSONS.

The Indians call whiskey, beer and wine, which contains alcohol, "Fire Water."

So liquor cooks the blood, brain, stomach and all the body, and so it harmed even righteous Noah.

Strong drink will as surely destroy man's life in every way.

LIFE OF ABRAHAM.

General History	Places	EVENTS	Dates (B.C.)
Babylonian and Chaldaea highly civilized. Palestine possessed by Amorites, Hittites and others. Egypt enjoying "the golden age." Greece yet in "the fabulous age."		BY FAITH GOING OUT.	
	Ur.	Birth of Abram. God's call and promise to him. His prompt obedience on faith.	1996 1921
	Haran.	Death of his father, Terah. Abram continues his journey.	1921
		IN THE LAND OF PROMISE.	
	Canaan.	Builds an altar at Shechem. Dwells between Bethel and Ai. Removes to the "Negeb," or South.	
		TEMPTED AND TRIED.	
	Egypt.	Falsehood about his wife. Driven away in disgrace.	
		"FATHER OF THE FAITHFUL."	
	Second sojourn in Canaan.	Comes back to live at Hebron.	1917
		Leaving Abram, Lot chooses Sodom.	1916
		The battle of the nine kings.	1913
		Abram pays tithes.	
		God's covenant renewed.	
		Sarai gives Hagar to Abram.	
		Hagar flees from home. Birth of Ishmael.	
		God's covenant renewed, and A's name changed.	1898
		Abraham's pleading for Sodom.	
		Sojourning as far south as Gerar.	
		Another falsehood about Sarah.	
		Birth of Isaac. Ishmael sent away.	1896
		At Beersheba, about to offer up Isaac.	1871
		Sarah's death. Her burial at Macpelah.	1859
		Sends to choose a wife for Isaac.	1856
		Abraham's marriage to Keturah.	
		His death and burial (at 175 years of age).	1821

EXPERIMENT ON ABRAHAM'S FAITHFULNESS.

EXPERIMENT.

In a large test-tube, warm gently about two tablespoonfuls of turpentine.

Pour into a small saucer, and add, from a medicine dropper, several drops of mixture of equal parts of strong nitric and sulphuric acids.

The turpentine burns up at once.

LESSONS.

This substance, like faith, is useful for its restoring and healing power.

These are strongly destructive.

So health-giving faith, such as Abraham's may be misused, as was Lot's and when combined with worldliness, result in utter ruin.

(Alternate Experiment).

Another way of making the above experiment is as follows: Pour some water into some concentrated (commercial) hydrochloric acid (two parts water to one of acid). Put this into a basin and into the dilute acid put a piece or two of solid calcium phosphide. Bubbles of phosphine gas will at once come to the surface and take fire spontaneously. As they rise into the air they will grow into wider and wider rings, if the air of the room be still. The general lessons are the same as above.

LIFE OF JACOB.

General History	Places	EVENTS	Dates (B.C.)
The pyramids being built in Egypt. The "Shepherd Kings" on the Egyptian throne. Palestine yet possessed by heathen nations.	In the "South Country."	AT HOME.	
		Born at Beersheba.	1836
		Twin-brother, Esau.	
		Jacob cheats him with pottage.	
		The family moves to Gerar.	
	East of the River Jordan.	Jacob steals Esau's blessing.	1780
		Leaves home to escape Esau.	
		AN EXILE.	
		Comes to Bethel. His "ladder-dream."	
		Reaches Paddan-Aram.	
	At Shechem.	Meets Rachel in Laban's home.	
		Jacob's family and flocks.	
		Leaves for his old home.	
		At "Mizpah," afraid of Esau.	
		Wrestling with the angel.	
	In Egypt.	Name changed to "Israel."	
		AT HOME AGAIN.	
		Makes his home in Shechem.	
		A visit "up to Bethel."	
		Rachel's death.	
		Joseph carried off to Egypt.	1729
		Isaac's death.	1717
		Famine in the land; family goes to Egypt.	1707
		AN EXILE AGAIN.	
		Comfort and honor in Egypt.	
		Israel about to die.	
		Blesses Joseph's sons.	
		Death (aged 147). Burial in Canaan.	1659

EXPERIMENT ON JACOB'S PERSEVERANCE.

EXPERIMENT.

On several copper cents in a glass pour a little nitric acid (not enough to dissolve them entirely). After the action has ceased, pour off the blue solution.

Into the blue solution, put the clean blade of a knife, or any piece of bright iron or zinc. In about a minute take out the iron when it will be found to be copper plated. Put back and leave in the liquid for some time. The copper not on the iron falls as a dark deposit to the bottom. In time, all the copper will be taken out and the blue color will entirely disappear.

LESSONS.

Patient perseverance, such as Jacob's was, will, in sufficient time, surely win complete success.

LIFE OF JOSEPH.

General History	Places	EVENTS	Dates (B.C.)
Assyria and Babylonia gradually rising in power. Earliest traces of settlement of Italy or Latium. Lydia, of Asia Minor, being occupied.	Haran and Canaan. Down in Egypt.	THE FAVORITE SON. Born at Haran. Family removing to Canaan. "Mizpah" stone set up. The angel wrestling with Jacob. Home at Shechem and visit to Bethel. Mother's death, and removal to Hebron. Visit to brothers at Dothan. Dreams.	1745 1740
		THE SLAVE IN PRISON. Sold to Potiphar. (17 years old). In prison with the butler and baker. Two years of weary waiting.	1729
		THE PRIME MINISTER. Pharaoh's two dreams. The seven years of plenty and famine. Treatment of Egyptians. Treatment of his brothers.	1716 1707
		THE BROTHER BELOVED. Years of peace and power. Jacob's closing days. Joseph's promise to bury him at home. Joseph's assurance to his brothers. Their promise about his body. His death (at 110 years of age). Body brought to Palestine. (Exod. 13:19). Bones finally buried at Shechem. (Josh. 24:32).	1702 1635 1491 1451

EXPERIMENT ON JOSEPH'S PURITY.

EXPERIMENT.

Have a plain solid gold (or say 18k) ring and a new brass or plated ring of the same shape and size. Let the class examine these and vote as to which one is the gold.

Drop the two together in a small vial of strong nitric acid. The brass "goes up in smoke," but the gold is all the brighter for the test.

(If the test-tube of acid be gently warmed the action will be quicker).

LESSONS.

"Judge not by appearances."

Genuine purity, as Joseph's, is a matter of the heart and will endure in temptation.

LIFE OF MOSES.

General History	Places	EVENTS	Dates (B.C.)
Egypt at the zenith of her prosperity. Founding of Troy, Athens and Thebes.	Egypt.	COURTIER.	
		Born, of Amram and Jochebed.	1571
		Three months at home.	
		Nearly forty years in Pharaoh's palace.	
	Midian.	Flight to Midian.	1531
		SHEPHERD.	
		Tending Jethro's flocks.	1532
		Marriage to Zipporah.	
	Arabia.	Nearly forty years of discipline.	
		Call from the burning bush.	1492
		His excuses, and their answers.	
		LEADER.	
		After the ten plagues.	
		Journey to Sinai; Rameses, Succoth, Red Sea, Marah, Elim, Wilderness of Sin (Manna and Quails), Rephidim.	1491
E. Palestine	At Sinai: The Ten Commandments.		
	Journey to Kadesh-barnea. Sending of Spies.		
	Wanderings for 38 years.		
	Journey to plains of Moab: Sin of Moses and Aaron at Kadesh. Aaron's death at Mt. Hor.		
	The brazen serpent. Overthrow of Sihon and Og.		
	Moses' closing days: Balaam. Joshua. Midian.		
	Allotment of Eastern Palestine. Farewell address.		
	His death and burial.	1451	

Moses, only man spoken of as being sung of in heaven—"they sing the song of Moses, the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb." (Rev. 15:3).

EXPERIMENT ON MOSES' MEEKNESS.

EXPERIMENT.

With a tablespoonful of lump starch mix cold water until it is about as thick as cream. Add boiling water until it is about as thin as water.

To about half a test-tube full of water add two or three drops of this starch.

Now add a drop or two of tincture of iodine (alcoholic solution of iodine). Observe the beautiful blue color assumed.

In heating the solution, the decided color will disappear, and re-appear when the tube is cooled by standing in a glass of water.

LESSONS.

At first Moses' self-will,—in itself a good quality, as water also is good,—made him stiff-necked and stubborn.

But his testing times disclosed and developed his royally beautiful meekness.

These seemingly traits disappeared sometimes, but only to re-appear on opportunity. Then his meekness shone out bright and clear.

LIFE OF JOSHUA.

General History	Places	EVENTS	Dates (B.C.)
Palestine entirely overrun by heathen nations. Theocracy the government of Israel.		SLAVE.	
	In Egypt.	Born in Egypt. A slave for forty years. Left Egypt with the exodus.	1536(?) 1491
	In Arabia.	FREEDMAN. Journey to Sinai. (See Moses' life). Made general at battles of Rephidim. Appointed Moses' personal attendant. From Sinai to Kadesh-barnea. One of the twelve spies sent over. Wandering in the wilderness. Journey to plains of Moab. Chosen leader at Moses' death.	1451
	In Canaan.	COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. Crossing the Jordan. Conquering the land: Gilgal, Jericho, Ai, Gibeon, Makkedah, Libnah, Lachish, Eglon, Hebron, Debir. Division of the land. Cities of refuge. Farewell addresses. Death at Timnath-Serah, his home.	1426

As in the case of Joseph, Samuel and Daniel, there is no sin recorded against Joshua. His spotless career fitted him to be Moses' successor and Caleb's companion in "wholly following the Lord." Of more than half a million men, only the two latter reached the promised land—and that for their faithfulness to their decision to obey God.

EXPERIMENT ON JOSHUA'S DECISION.

EXPERIMENT.

In a heavy saucer, gently rub half a teaspoonful of potassium chlorate to a fine powder. Add an equal amount of dry pulverized (not merely granulated) sugar. With the fingers mix the two well together.

Place the above on a brick and from the end of a glass rod let fall on it a drop of sulphuric acid. A quick violet flash will instantly burn it all up.

With a pinch of the powdered potassium chlorate mix well some flowers of sulphur, and wrap in a little piece of paper. Place on a brick and tap sharply with a hammer. The explosion resulting is sharp and loud, but harmless.

LESSONS.

Joshua's character combined both strength and sweetness,—as contained in the mixture described,—and as was displayed in time.

Joshua's action was always prompt and decisive.

Notice how often it is said: "Joshua came on them suddenly" (Hebrew, "pith-om"),—as at the fall of Jericho.

LIFE OF SAMSON.

[illegible]

"Whom the lion could not conquer, the tears of a woman have conquered. Adam, the perfectest man, Samson the strongest man, Solomon the wisest man, were betrayed with the flattery of their helpers. As there is no comfort comparable to a faithful yoke-fellow, so woe be to him who is matched with a Philistine."

EXPERIMENT ON SAMSON'S STRENGTH.

EXPERIMENT.

Into dilute hydrochloric acid (one part acid to eight parts water), put a long, strong, dry bone. Let it remain over to the next week, when it will have become so soft and pliable that it may be tied into a knot.

LESSONS.

Even the strongest man, as Samson, may be so weakened by sin as to be entirely helpless of himself.

(The first part of this experiment might well be done at the close of the previous lesson).

LIFE OF SAMUEL.

General History	Places	EVENTS	Dates (B C.)
Samuel, like Samson and John Baptist, a perpetual "Nazirite." The last and best of the fifteen "Judges."	Ephraim.	CHILD. Hannah's prayer and promise. The child born and named. Presentation to Jehovah.	1135(?)
	Jerusalem.	Service with the priest, Eli. His little robe every year. God's calls and his answers.	
	Philistia and Mizpeh.	JUDGE. Israel's defeat by the Philistines. Ark taken, and Samuel's prayer. Victory over Philistines. The "Ebenezer" stone. "Circuit" judge—Bethel, Gilgal, Mizpah, Ramah. His wicked sons, Joel and Abijah. The people clamor for a king.	1115
	Southern Palestine.	"SEER." Meeting of Saul and Samuel. Convention at Mizpah to choose a king. Saul chosen by lot. The kingdom confirmed at Gilgal. Samuel's farewell address. Saul's wars and wrong sacrifice. Warned by Samuel's words. Saul's disobedience and rejection. Samuel sent to anoint David king. Death of Samuel. (The vision of the witch of Endor.—I. Sam. 28:14).	1095

EXPERIMENT ON SAMUEL'S HONESTY.

EXPERIMENT.

In one glass, put a counterfeit coin, and in another put a genuine silver coin. It would be well to have these as much alike as possible. Cover each with about a half inch of dilute nitric acid. Let them remain about three minutes, and note the changes in them. The counterfeit will be quite blackened and defaced, while the true one is really brighter than before. Pour off the acid and rinse the coins well and rub them with cloth. Note the great difference.

LESSONS.

Be—as Samuel—honest, not in pretence, but in practice.

LIFE OF DAVID.

General History	Places	EVENTS	Dates (B. C.)
King Hiram, of Phenicia, "ever a lover of David." Israel's monarchy begun with Saul. The kingdom fully established.	Chiefly in Southern Palestine.	SHEPHERD.	
		Born, son of Jesse.	1085
		Anointed to be Saul's successor.	1065
		Saul's musician and armor-bearer.	
		Combat with the giant Goliath.	1063
		At the king's court.	
		Flees for his life.	1062
		FUGITIVE.	
		At Nob, Gath, Adullam, Moab and Hereth. Saul takes vengeance on priests of Nob. David at Keilah, Ziph and Maon. At Engedi, spares Saul's life. At Hachilah, again spares Saul. Among the Philistines. Defeats Amalekites for them. Saul's suicide at Mt. Gilboa.	1060
		KING.	
		Over Judah, at Hebron (7 1-2 years). Laments death of Saul and Jonathan. Over all Israel, at Jerusalem (32 1-2 years). Jerusalem captured and made capital. A period of wars against surrounding enemies. David's grievous sin, and his repentance. A period of rest in the kingdom. Ark brought to Jerusalem from K.-jeirim. God's promise about the Temple. Birth of Solomon.	1055
		A troublous season at home. Family troubles. Pestilence. Arrangements for the Temple. Absalom's rebellion and death. David's return to Jerusalem. Solomon made king finally. David's death (at 70 years of age).	1033 1015

EXPERIMENT ON DAVID'S MANLINESS.

EXPERIMENT.

Fill a tumbler with pure clear water.
Add about a teaspoonful of tincture of iodine from a dark bottle.

Now add a little of a saturated solution of sodium hyposulphite. It will all become perfectly clear again.

Add the iodine drop by drop. It does not color now, because so much of the other solution is present in the tumbler.

LESSONS.

True manliness is pure.

So unmanly acts darken and corrupt the whole character.

The love of God thro' Christ in us makes us free from sin.

If we have sufficient of the love of God in our hearts, we will be free from unmanly and sinful acts. David was "a man after God's own heart."

LIFE OF SOLOMON.

General History	Places	EVENTS	Dates (B. C.)
The probable time of Homer. The kingdom rent asunder under Solomon's son.		PRINCE.	
	Jerusalem.	Birth, to David and Bathsheba.	1033
		Life in David's court. Teacher, Nathan.	
		His brother Absalom's crimes.	
		The famines and pestilence.	
		Appointed by David to be king.	
		Arrangements about the Temple.	
		Flight from Absalom.	1023
		Return to the city with David.	
		Again anointed king.	
		David's death-bed charge to him.	
		KING.	
	Gibeon.	Succeeds to the throne.	1014
		Puts down old enemies.	
		His sacrifice at Gibeon.	
	Jerusalem.	Dream and prayer for wisdom.	
		Solomon in all his glory.	1015-
		Temple and palace being built.	1012-
		Dedication of the Temple.	1005
		Widespread kingdom and fame.	
		Author of many proverbs.	
		His strange wives and sins.	990-
		A vain, inglorious end.	973

EXPERIMENT ON SOLOMON'S WISDOM.

EXPERIMENT.

Fill a china teacup one-third full of granulated sugar. Pass around and have all taste the sugar.

Now fill the cup nearly full of hot or warm water. Stir well until all the sugar is dissolved.

Add, little by little, a great deal of concentrated sulphuric acid. As the cup is filled a black bitter mass will swell up and fill it to overflowing.

(The cup should be placed in a large plate to catch this overflow).

LESSONS.

(Wisdom is knowledge of how to use knowledge aright).

Rightly used Solomon's knowledge was valuable and sweet.

"Knowledge is power," but wrongly used brings finally only ruin.

LIFE OF DANIEL.

General History	Places	EVENTS	Dates (B. C.)
Palestine tributary to Babylon and then Persia. Daniel under their rulers.		THE BOY.	
	Judea.	Born in Judea. Of noble birth, but names of parents unknown. Temperate and unblemished.	623
	Babylon.	Courageous and courteous. Carried captive to Babylon.	606
		THE MAN.	
	Babylon-Persia.	Chosen for court-service. Refuses to sanction idolatry. Explains Nebuchadnezzar's dream (about image)	603
		THE PRINCE.	
		Promoted to be prince. Explains another dream, (about tree). His own visions in dreams. The fiery furnace. Reads handwriting on the wall. In the lion's den. His prayers answered. Prophetic vision and death.	538 519

EXPERIMENT ON DANIEL'S FIDELITY.

EXPERIMENT.

Write with red (carmine) ink on a strip of paper the name "Belshazzar."

On another strip, write with printers' ink the name "Daniel."

Have some chlorine water freshly made. (See directions below).

Now put both strips into the solution. "Belshazzar" will fade out entirely, but "Daniel" will remain very firmly fixed.

(Chlorine water may be easily made by putting a half teaspoonful of potassium chlorate into a bottle and pouring on a tablespoonful of hydrochloric acid. When fumes begin to appear add about an inch and a half of water. This should be prepared just before the experiment is given in the class.)

LESSONS.

How firmly we shall stand, depends upon what we are,—our fidelity to God, such as Daniel surely had.

INTRODUCTION TO NEW TESTAMENT.

Presuming that the organization, referred to at the outset, has already been effected, this meeting should be given to special introduction to the New Testament. Describe vividly for the class the stirring events of Jewish history in the inter-biblical period, and explain the relation between the Old and New Testaments. Their names suggest this connection.

Malachi, the last of the Old Testament prophets, wrote about 433 B. C. Then nearly 500 years went by before Matthew wrote. Meanwhile the Jews were scattered over all known lands, and only a remnant resided in their own land. Palestine was under the rule of the following national powers. (Put this scale on the board):

536 B. C.	331	167	63	A. D.
Persians	Greeks	Maccabees	Romans	70
200-years	150-years	100 years	100-years	

Have the names of the New Testament books memorized thoroughly in their proper order. One good way of having this readily done is to hold a competitive recitation of them, like the old-fashioned "spelling-match." A reference race, testing quickness in finding references, is also stimulating.

The following is suggested as a good division of the N. T. books:

Historical (5), Matt., Mark, Luke, John, Acts.	
N. T. {	Doctrinal (21) {
	Personal (14) { Rom., 1 Cor., 2 Cor., Gal., Eph., Phil., Col., 1 Thess., 2 Thess., 1 Tim., 2 Tim., Tit., Phile., Heb.
	General (7), Jas., 1 Pet., 2 Pet., 1 Jn., 2 Jn., 3 Jn., Jude.
Prophetical (1) Rev.	

Here again, as always, review, Review, REVIEW, is the secret of successful study.

LIFE OF JOHN THE BAPTIST.

General History	Places	EVENTS	Dates
Rome, mistress of the world. The Caesars on the throne. Herod Antipas, governor of Galilee and Perea. Judea, under Archelaus and other Roman rulers.	Hebron (?)	IN PREPARING. Born, to Zacharias and Elizabeth. Presented to God, and named. Zacharias' song of praise. "The child grew strong." (Lk. 1:80). A "Nazirite" from birth. Young manhood in the deserts.	B.C. 5
	Judea.		
	In Jordan. Judea.	IN PREACHING. Preaching in the Wilderness. The people crowd to hear him. His sermons gain hosts of converts. Christ comes to John for baptism. Later, John points out Jesus as the Christ. Continuing teaching and baptizing. Says of Christ: "He must increase, but I must decrease."	A.D. 25 26 27
	Machaerus.	IN PRISON. Imprisoned by Herod for faithful preaching. Sends messengers to Christ. Jesus' praise of John. Beheaded by Herod's order. Buried by his own disciples. The first Christian martyr.	28 29

EXPERIMENT ON JOHN THE BAPTIST'S HUMILITY.

EXPERIMENT.

Dissolve some sugar of lead in a small bottle of water. In this solution, suspend, by means of a small wire through the stopper, a narrow strip of zinc. In a few hours the zinc will begin to dissolve away and lead will collect on the remaining strip of zinc in the form of a beautiful tree of crystals. The zinc strip decreases that the lead may grow.

LESSONS.

In his humility, John the Baptist unselfishly gave up himself that Jesus might increase.

LIFE OF JESUS--Part I. Preparation. (His Humanity.)

Places	EVENTS	Dates
	CHILDHOOD	
Nazareth. Bethlehem.	The angel's message to Mary and Joseph. In native town to be enrolled. Jesus born in a manger. Wise men come from the East to visit Him. Herod sends to kill him. Their flight to Egypt. Return to Nazareth.	B. C. 5
	BOYHOOD.	
Jerusalem.	The 12-year-old visits the "Holy City."	A. D. 7
Nazareth.	Teaches a Bible-class in the Temple. At home until 30 years of age.	
	MANHOOD.	
Judea. (mostly).	Baptized by John in Jordan. Tempted by Satan in the wilderness. Tour with disciples through Galilee. Drives the traders from the Temple. At the well of Jacob in Samaria.	A. D. 26
Galilee. (mostly).	His sermon at Nazareth. Preaching and healing in Galilee. Choosing the twelve apostles.	27 28
	Working and teaching about and on the Lake. Vacation around Tyre and Sidon. Return through Decapolis.	29
Perea. (mostly).	Foretells His own death. At the feast at Jerusalem. The seventy sent out. Visit to Martha and Mary, and later to Zaccheus.	
Jerusalem. (mostly).	Anointed by Mary at Bethany. Riding into the City. Again cleanses the Temple. Debate with the Jews. Their plot against His life At the last supper with the Twelve. The agony in the Garden. Betrayal and arrest. Burial by Joseph of Arimathea.	30

EXPERIMENT OF JESUS' HUMANITY.

EXPERIMENT.

LESSONS.

Have a tumbler of clear water, in which has been put a small spoonful of tannin.

This shows the beauty and purity of man's nature as he was created.

From a black bottle containing some tincture of iron, drop one or two drops into the tumbler. It will all become very quickly black.

How dark even one sin makes our hearts and lives.

Take a small bottle of freshly made chlorine water (See experiment on Daniel) which has been colored red with a few particles of permanganate of potash. Pour from this into the dark solution above. Immediately it will become clear as at first.

This suggests Jesus' blood as shed instead of ours.

So Jesus' blood will cleanse sin from our hearts, if we accept his death in our stead.

LIFE OF JESUS—Part II. Attestation (His Divinity)

Places	EVENTS	Dates
Heaven. Occasional angelic appearances on earth.	"BEFORE THE WORLD WAS." As God's Son, Jesus lived with Him "before Abraham was," and "before the foundation of the world." The prophets foretold His coming. The angel predicted His birth.	
Palestine.	"THE WORD WAS MADE FLESH." The Babe, the angels and the shepherds. God directs His parents to take Him to Egypt. Youth and growth at Nazareth. The Father's voice at His baptism. His 33 recorded miracles. A half-dozen notable ones: Water turned into wine. (The first of all). Stilling the tempest. Shekel in the fish's mouth. Walking on the sea. Feeding the 5,000. Raising the dead (Jairus' daughter, Widow's son, Lazarus). Thirty incomparable parables. Foretelling His death and resurrection. The earthquake and darkness at his death.	B. C. 5 A. D. 26 30
Palestine.	"IN MY FATHER'S HOUSE." The angel at the grave: "He is risen!" His thirteen appearances: Eleven before ascension, one each to Paul and J-hn.	
Heaven.	Now at the Father's right hand.	

EXPERIMENT ON JESUS' DIVINITY.

EXPERIMENT.

At the sign painter's or book-binder's get a sheet of gold leaf. Have him explain how to handle it.

Notice that when it is held up to the light it is green by transmitted light and yellow as usual by reflected light.

Now put about half of the leaf into each of two small vials. Into one pour a small amount of nitric acid. Into the other pour three times as much hydrochloric acid. Neither dissolves the gold. Pour the two together and the gold immediately dissolves.

LESSONS.

Jesus is both God and man, and either as we choose to regard him.

The divine-human Jesus exists to-day, though spiritual and unseen.

LIFE OF JESUS—Part III. Consummation (His Love)

Places	EVENTS	Dates
Nazareth. (mostly).	THIRTY YEARS (Obscurity). "Grew in wisdom and stature and favor with God and man." "Subject to His parents" in all obedience and love "About my Father's business."	} B. C. 5- } A. D. 26
	THREE YEARS (Opportunity). Obeying God in baptism. Serving God rather than Satan. Called "the Lamb of God." Driven away from home in Nazareth. Healing and helping. A half dozen instances: Restoring the nobleman's son. The paralytic borne of four. The infirm man at the pool. The blind man near Bethsaida. The ten lepers. Malchus' ear. "Jesus wept," hearing of Lazarus' death.	A. D. 26-30
Jerusalem.	ONE-THIRD YEAR (Opposition). Weeping over Jerusalem. Sweating as it were blood-drops. His seven sayings on the Cross. Now our advocate with the Father. His great commission to us.	A. D. 30

EXPERIMENT ON JESUS' LOVE.

EXPERIMENT.

Have one bottle of pure, clear water. Put in about a teaspoonful of corrosive sublimate. It is now a most deadly poison.

From a large bottle containing a solution of iodide of potash, pour into the first bottle until it all turns red.

Pour in more of the iodide and it will all turn quickly clear again.

LESSONS.

Our nature created pure.

Sin has so corrupted our purity of soul. We are thus doomed to die.

Jesus' life was so clear and bright and his life shows us to be sinful.

So Jesus' loving life and death for us will free us from all sin.

LIFE OF JUDAS.

Places	EVENTS	Dates
Palestine. Jerusalem.	APOSTLE. Judas Iscariot, son of Simon. Chosen as an apostle. (Matt. 10:4). Treasurer of the Twelve. (John 12:6). Heard warning words (Mt. 6:19-34; 13:22-23; Lk. 16:11; Mk. 10:25; Jn. 6:70), but did not heed. Walking and talking with Jesus for many months.	A. D. 28.
	MISER. Covetousness shown at Bethany (Jn. 12:1-9). Fell into habitual stealing.	
	TRAITOR. At last supper, indicated as Jesus' betrayer. Satan entered into his heart. Accepts the bribe of the Jews. Realizes his terrible sin. Brings back the blood-money. Went and hanged himself. As son of perdition, went to his own place.	30

EXPERIMENT ON JUDAS' TREACHERY.

EXPERIMENT.

Into a saucer put some water and several pieces of ferrous sulphide, and pour on some sulphuric acid.

A very disagreeable odor is at once freely given off and soon fills the entire meeting room. Such a smell will not be soon forgotten. (Of course this experiment is to be made at the conclusion of the meeting).

LESSONS.

All of these things are quite useful in their proper way.

But when wrongly used, as Judas used his chances, they become as noxious as was Judas' treachery.

LIFE OF JOHN.

	EVENTS	Dates
	FISHERMAN. Son of Zebedee and Salome.	A. D. 1 (?)
	DISCIPLE. At first, follower of John the Baptist. Called to be "fisher of men." With Jesus part of the time. Called to leave all and follow.	25 (?) 28
	APOSTLE. Chosen to be one of the Twelve. A close companion of Peter. John, Peter and James most intimate with Jesus: In Jairus' house, on Mount of Transfiguration, on Mount of Olives, in the Garden. With James, nicknamed "son of thunder." Called "the disciple whom Jesus loved." After the crucifixion, takes care of Jesus' mother. One of the first at the tomb. Sees the risen Christ on a half-dozen occasions. After Jesus' ascension, with the eleven in the upper room. Active worker in the church at Jerusalem. Continues preaching Christ.	 30
	WRITER. In eastern Asia Minor and on Isle of Patmos. Writes "Gospel" and three Epistles. In Revelation, communicates his visions. The prophecy of the triumphant church. Thought to be only apostle to die a natural death.	68-95

EXPERIMENT ON JOHN'S TENDERNESS.

EXPERIMENT.

Obtain some solution of either cobaltous chloride or cobaltous nitrate. Thicken this solution with a little pure mucilage.

Write with ordinary black ink and a fine pen the word "John's" and following in the same line, write with the above solution, called sympathetic ink, the word "Tenderness." The latter word is invisible until warmed very gradually, when the last word will come out in distinct blue letters. If the paper be then moistened very slightly, as by breathing on it, the last word will become invisible again.

LESSONS.

John, who so loved Jesus and whom Jesus loved, was tenderly sympathetic.

So, on occasion, our tenderness should be visible to all, and it should always be a part of ourselves.

LIFE OF PETER.

EVENTS	Dates
SIMON.	
The Fisherman. Found by Andrew. (John 1:35-42).	26
The Disciple. Called by Jesus. (Luke 5:1-11).	27
The Apostle. Chosen by Christ. (Luke 6:12-16):	28
PETER.	
The Apostle. Named by Christ. (Matt. 16:13-28).	29
The Preacher. Preaching Christ crucified. (Acts 2:22-42; 10:1-48).	30-
The Writer. Recording his knowledge. (1 Pet. 1:1-12; 2:Pet. 1:1-11).	63 (?)
Gospel of Mark derived from Peter.	
The Martyr. (According to tradition). (At Rome?)	64
Always the first named in the lists of the Twelve apostles.	

EXPERIMENT ON PETER'S IMPULSIVENESS.

EXPERIMENT.

On the bottom of a shallow saucer spread some powdered metallic iodine. (not "tincture of iodine"). Cover this with a strong solution of ammonia, and let it stand for at least two minutes. Mix up to a brown paste and spread on pieces of blotting paper to dry. When entirely dry, (which will take several hours) it is extremely sensitive and will explode, at a light touch or blow, with a loud and sharp but perfectly harmless noise. When perfectly dry, it will go off at even the touch of a feather.

LESSONS.

It is thus with over-sensitive and impulsive people, such as Peter too naturally was.

LIFE OF STEPHEN.

	EVENTS	Dates
	"A GOOD DEACON." In Character: "Full of faith and the Holy Spirit." "Full of grace and power." "Of mighty wisdom and Spirit." In Conduct: "Of good report." Ordained deacon and in care of charity funds. "Wrought great wonders and signs." Fearless witness for Christ. "Faithful unto death." (Martyrdom about A. D. 36). Soned to death for faithfully rebuking wrong. "A young man named Saul," standing by. Stephen sees Jesus standing at the right hand of God. Prayer for his murderers, forgiveness.	

EXPERIMENT ON STEPHEN'S COURAGE.

EXPERIMENT.

On an oblong piece of new tin write the words "Stephen's Courage" (printing them with a pen), using nitric acid for ink.

Then, if there are not too many, have the members of the class subscribe their names to the above principle,—as contained in Stephen's Courage.

Wash the acid off and all will be found deeply etched indelibly into the metal.

LESSONS.

Only such courage as was Stephen's could have made the impression he did upon the Apostle Paul's will,—graving the very name of God.

(The same effect as above could be had perhaps more strikingly, by using a mixture of two parts hydrochloric to one part nitric acid, and writing on a bright, broad knife blade. Or if a brass or copper plate be covered with paraffin or beeswax and the writing scratched through the wax and then the plate covered with the acid, the etching will be even deeper and prettier).

DIRECTIONS FOR COLLECTING OXYGEN GAS.

(For use with experiment on Saul's zeal).

Fit the test-tube from which the gas is to be generated with a perforated stopper through which is a piece of glass tubing. Attach to the glass tube about a foot of small rubber tubing.

In a basin of water, fill and invert a large bottle, and lift it so that its mouth remains under the water. Under the mouth of this bottle place the free end of the rubber tube. Heat strongly the test-tube containing the generating mixture, and when the gas begins to come off its bubbles will rise into the bottle. Cork the bottle under water.

LIFE OF PAUL—Part I. Saul's Zeal.

	EVENTS	Dates
	BIRTH TO CONVERSION. Born at Tarsus. Descended from tribe of Benjamin. Was taught tent-maker's trade. Roman citizen, and educated at Jerusalem. Furious hater of followers of Christ. Assisted at the stoning of Stephen. Converted on his way to Damascus.	A. D. 1 (?) 38
	CONVERSION TO IMPRISONMENT. Light. Voice. Baptism. Arabia. Antioch. 1. First Missionary Journey. Barnabas, his fellow-worker. (Trace these journeys on the map). Name changed to "Paul." 2. Second Missionary Journey. Silas, his companion. (Also Timothy, Luke and others). 1 and 2 Thessalonians written at Corinth (52, 53). 3. Third Missionary Journey. Co-workers: Luke, Aquila, Priscilla, Titus and others. 1 Corinthians written at Ephesus, spring of 57. 2 Corinthians written at Macedonia, fall of 57. Galatians written at Corinth, winter of 58. Romans written at Corinth, spring of 58. 4. Voyage to Rome. IMPRISONMENT TO DEATH. First imprisonment, at Rome. Philippians written about 62; Philemon, 63; Colossians, 63; Ephesians, 63. On possible fourth missionary journey. 1 Timothy written summer of 67. (Macedonia, Spain, Asia Minor). Last year of his life in prison. Titus written, autumn 67; 2 Timothy, spring 68. Probably beheaded at Nero's order in A. D. 68. The great Apostle to the Gentiles. Rom. 12:11, my motto.	48-49 51-54 54-58 60 61-63 63-68

EXPERIMENT ON SAUL'S ZEAL.

EXPERIMENT.

Mix one part of pulverized manganese dioxide with four parts of pulverized potassium chlorate. Put the mixture into a test-tube, arranged so as to collect the gas, (See the directions for collecting gas given on page 25). Heat slowly and strongly. After the gas begins to issue freely, collect in a large bottle and cork up for use.

Now tip the end of a watch spring,—which should be filed bright,—and which may be obtained from any jeweler—with a little cotton, dip in melted sulphur, and set fire to the sulphur. Plunge this down into the bottle of gas. The steel spring will burn with most beautiful scintillations.

(If the room be darkened, the experiment will be much more brilliant).

LESSONS.

Pure oxygen is wholesome and life giving. Christ gives his life in the spiritual sense.

When Saul was converted, his ardent zeal became aflame with love for Christ

LIFE OF PAUL—Part II. Paul's Hope.

From outline of life as given, review:

1. His parents' hope for him.
Well-born, of tribe of Benjamin, Phil. 3:5.
Carefully trained in youth, Acts 5:34; 26:4-5.
2. His own ambitious hope of position as rabbi.
Educated in Gamaliel's school, Acts 22:3-4.
A Pharisee after the strictest sect, Acts 26:4-5
3. That thought supplanted by his hope in Christ.
"About-face!" at conversion, Acts 22:1-21.
Counting all things loss to gain Christ, Phil. 3.
4. His hope to see his Hebrew brethren saved.
His heart's desire and supplication, Rom. 10:
1:15.
Entreating them at the peril of his life, Acts
26: 1-23.
5. His hope to bring the Gentiles to Christ.
In perils on all hands in all lands, 2 Cor. 11:
16-33.
Even preaching in prison, Acts 28: 30-31.
6. How these hopes sustained him in labors and
in death.
Not counting his own life dear, Acts 20:17-35.
Faithful even unto death, 2 Tim. 4: 1-18.

EXPERIMENT ON PAUL'S HOPE.

EXPERIMENT.

Into a bottle put about half a handful of zinc. On this put some very dilute sulphuric acid.

Have the bottle arranged so as to lead the gas evolved through a small tube tapering at the end (like a medicine dropper or fountain-pen filler). On this tube fasten with a small rubber band a collodion balloon. When the latter is thus filled and released, it will rise at once to the ceiling. (Soap bubbles also will work beautifully this way, and ordinary illuminating gas may be used to fill the bubbles. Connect from the burner with a long rubber tube.)

LESSONS.

As a faithful Christian, Paul was always buoyed up by an inspiring hope.

LIFE OF TIMOTHY.

Places	EVENTS	Dates
	EARLY YEARS.	
Lystra.	Born of Greek-Jewish parentage.	31 (?)
	Home at Lystra, in Southeast Asia Minor.	
	Early taught in the Jewish law and the Scriptures.	48
	Mother and son converted at Paul's preaching.	
	Thus, he was Paul's spiritual "son."	
	Later training in the Christian faith, by mother (Eunice) and her mother (Lois).	
	Refined, responsive nature and Christian character.	
	LATER LIFE.	
Asia Minor.	Goes out with Paul on latter's second journey.	51
Macedonia.	Henceforth, more or less constantly with Paul.	
Greece.	Paul's faithful friend even in imprisonment.	61-63
Ephesus.	Probably left as pastor at Ephesus, after Paul's release.	
	Perhaps here receives Paul's two letters to him.	67, 68
	Tradition tells of his furious stoning to death.	85-

EXPERIMENT ON TIMOTHY'S TRAINING.

EXPERIMENT.

Into a test tube one-fourth full of water put a piece of "Rose' Metal." When heated to the boiling point, the metal will melt, and when the contents of the tube are cooled, the metal will be molded to fit the tube exactly. Now break the glass off, and the metal will retain its shape.

("Rose' Metal" may be made as follows: Over a blast-lamp, borrowed from any plumber, arrange a little porcelain cup or crucible. In this put by weight one part each of lead and tin and two parts of metallic bismuth. Heat slowly until all melt together. The alloy melts at about 200 deg. F., while tin, bismuth, and lead melt separately at 445, 395 and 608 deg. F. respectively).

LESSONS.

"Train up a child in the way he should go, and even when he is old, he will not depart from it." So Timothy was trained.

This shows the vast influence of association in molding character.

THE IDEAL MAN.

In this concluding meeting of the class, make it the one prayerful purpose to bring all the class to an open and decided stand for the Christian life. To this all-important end, make the chief attraction the attractive Christ. Show how he combines in himself all the good traits we have seen and many more besides. Emphasize the profit and pleasure of Christ-like life, and above all, make a strong appeal for full surrender to Him who gave up all for us.

As they shall thus resolve, give them all the motto, Rom. 12:11. As a final word and kneeling down together, give God all the glory.

Trusting that this series may lead many young people to follow the Manliest of Men, the author lovingly commits it to all friends of youth.

APPENDIX

Selected Daily Readings for the Entire Course.

(It is well for each member of the class to have these daily reading references in this printed form.

Extra copies of this Appendix will be sent postpaid for ten cents (silver) per dozen).

For Study, "Adam's Selfishness."

1. The Creative "week," Gen. 1:1-31.
2. More minute account of the creation of man, 2:1-25.
3. "That old serpent, Satan," 3:1-8.
4. "Paradise Lost," 3:9-24.
5. The first murder, 4:1-15.
6. The wages of sin, Rom. 1:18-32.
7. "The second Adam," Rom. 5:12-21.

For Study, "Noah's Righteousness."

1. The Flood threatened, Gen. 6:1-8.
2. Noah bidden to build the Ark, 6:9-22.
3. The animals put into the Ark, 7:1-16.
4. The windows of heaven opened, 7:17-24.
5. The waters "returning again," 8:1-19.
6. The rainbow covenant, 9:1-17.
7. Noah's sin of drunkenness, 9:18-28.

For Study, "Abraham's Faithfulness."

1. The first "Pilgrim Father," Gen. 12:1-9.
2. Abram's faithless sin, 12:10-20.
3. Return to Canaan and to prosperity, 13:1-18.
4. God promises him a son, 15:1-18.
5. Names "Abram" and "Sarai" changed, 17:1-21.
6. Praying for Sodom and Lot, 18:1-33.
7. Tested in being bidden to offer up his son, 22:1-19.

For Study, "Jacob's Perseverance."

1. Stealing his brother's birthright, Gen. 27:1-45.
2. Jacob's vision at Bethel, 28:10-22.
3. Meeting and marrying Rachel, 29:1-30.
4. Returning home, comes to Mizpah, 31:36-55.
5. The angel wrestling with him, 32:22-32.
6. The twelve sons of "Israel," 35:23-26.
(Mnemonic aid for recalling the twelve tribes in the land, "S. J. name and the order being generally that of the tribes' places in the land).
7. To Egypt, to live with son, Joseph, 45:21-28; 46:1-7.

For Study, "Joseph's Purity."

1. His strange dream, Gen. 37:1-17.
2. Sold as a slave, 37:18-36.
3. In prison, interprets dreams, 40:1-23.
4. Explaining Pharaoh's dream, 41:1-36.
5. Promoted to premiership, 41:37-57.
6. Artfully testing his brothers, 44:1-34.
7. Sending them for their father, 45:1-20.

For Study, "Moses' Obedience."

1. The babe in the bulrushes, Exod. 2:1-10.
2. Flight from Egypt to Midian, 2:11-22.
3. Call at the burning bush, 3:1-12.
4. Name the ten plagues, (connected with water, 2; insects, 2; diseases, 2; crops, 2; men, 2; (In Exod. Chaps. 7-12).
5. At the Red Sea, 14:10-31.
6. Memorize the Ten Commandments, 20:1-17.
7. His sin, and death therefor, Num. 20:7-12; 27:12-14.

For Study, "Joshua's Decision."

1. One of two courageous spies, Num. 13:1-33.
2. Appointed Moses' successor, Num. 27:15-23; Deut. 34:9-12.
3. Crossing the Jordan, Josh. 3:1-17.
4. Destruction of Jericho, Josh. 6:1-21.
5. Joshua's long day, Josh. 10:1-14.
6. Chooses six cities of refuge, Josh. 20:1-9.
7. Farewell addresses, Josh. 23:1-16; 24:14-15.

For Study, "Samson's Strength."

1. To be a Nazirite from birth, Judges 13:1-14.
2. First attack on the Philistines, Jud. 14:1-20.
3. Setting fire to their wheat crop, Jud. 15:1-8.
4. Breaking their ropes like threads, Jud. 15:9-17.
5. Seeking the secret of his strength, Jud. 16:4-17.
6. Leaving God, God left him, Jud. 16:18-31.
7. Ruth's far better resolve, Ruth 1:1-18.

For Study, "Samuel's Honesty."

1. Birth, in answer to prayer, 1 Sam. 1:1-20.
2. Called to the service of God, 1 Sam. 3:1-18.
3. Anoints Saul king of Israel, 1 Sam. 9:1-27; 10:1.
4. Righteously rebuking Saul, 1 Sam. 15:10-31.
5. President of a school of prophets, 1 Sam. 10:10; 19:18-24.
6. Farewell address to the people, 1 Sam. 12:1-25.
7. After death, is seen again, 1 Sam. 28:3-25.

For Study, "David's Manliness."

1. Anointed as Saul's successor, 1 Sam. 16:1-13.
2. More than conquering Goliath, 1 Sam. 17:1-51.
3. Flight from Saul to Ramah, 1 Sam. 19:8-18.
4. Twice spares the life of Saul, 1 Sam. 24:1-22; 26:1-25.
5. Mourning Saul and Jonathan's deaths, 2 Sam. 1:1-27.
6. King over all Israel at Jerusalem, 1 Chron. 11:1-9.
7. Sorrowing for Absalom, 2 Sam. 18:1-33.

For Study, "Solomon's Wisdom."

1. David's charge to his son, 1 Kings 2:1-10.
2. Solomon's dream and prayer for wisdom, 1 Kgs. 3:5-28.
3. Prayer at dedication of the Temple, 2 Chron. 6:12-42.
4. Visit of the Queen of Sheba, 2 Chron. 9:1-12.
5. Solomon in all his glory, 2 Chron. 9:13-28.
6. Wicked wives lead him astray, 1 Kings 11:1-13.
7. David's winning and warning words, Ps. 1.

For Study, "Daniel's Fidelity."

1. Standing by a purpose true, Dan. 1:8-21.
2. Explaining the king's dream, 2:1-49.
3. Four in the fiery furnace, 3:1-30.
4. The handwriting on the wall, 5:1-31.
5. Daniel in the lions' den, 6:1-28.
6. Vision of the four strange beasts, 7:1-28.
7. The wisdom of winning souls, 12:1-12.

For Study "John the Baptist's Humility."

1. His birth foretold by the angel, Luke 1:5-25.
2. The promise finally fulfilled, Luke 1:57-80.
3. John's faithful and fearless sermons, Luke 3:1-18.
4. Baptizing Jesus in the Jordan, Matt. 3:13-17.
5. Pointing out the Lamb of God, John 1:19-37; 3:23-36.
6. Imprisoned and beheaded by Herod, Matt. 14:1-12.
7. Jesus' estimate of John, Luke 7:18-35.

For Study, "Jesus' Humanity."

1. Born in Bethlehem, Luke 2:1-20.
2. Flight into Egypt, Matt. 2:1-18.
3. Home in Nazareth and visit to Jerusalem, Matt. 2:19-23; Lk. 2:40.
4. Tired at the well, John 4:4-26.
5. A-weary and asleep, Mark 4:35-41.
6. In agony in the garden, Mark 14:32-42.
7. Heart-broken on the Cross, Matt. 27:35-50.

For Study, "Jesus' Divinity."

1. "In the beginning with God," John 1:1-18.
2. "My Father's business," Luke 2:41-52.
3. "This beginning of miracles," John 2:1-11.
4. "Lazarus, come forth!" John 11:17-44.
5. "He is risen!" John 20:11-18.
6. "Carried up to heaven," Luke 24:44-53.
7. "On the right hand of God," Acts 7:54-60.

For Study, "Jesus' Love."

1. "For our sakes became poor," Phil. 2:1-11.
2. "No room at the inn," Luke 2:1-20.
3. "Not where to lay His head," Luke 9:57-62.
4. "As one who serves," Luke 22:24-30.
5. "The Good Shepherd," John 10:7-18.
6. "Loved them to the end," John 13:1-11.
7. "Nothing can separate us," Rom. 8:26-39.

For Study, "Judas' Treachery."

1. Chosen, Mark 3:13-19.
2. Sent, Matthew 10:1-15.
3. Covetous, John 12:1-8.
4. Treacherous, Matt. 26:1-5, 14-16.
5. Hypocrite, John 13:21-30.
6. Traitor, Matt. 26:47-56.
7. Suicide, Matt. 27:1-10.

For Study "John's Sympathy."

1. Rivalry, Matt. 20:20-28.
2. Severity, Luke 9:51-56.
3. Humility, John 13:21-26.
4. Constancy, Luke 8:49-56; 9:28-36.
5. Loyalty, Mark 14:32-42; John 20:1-10.
6. Fraternity, 1 John 3:13-24.
7. Sympathy, 1 John 4:7-21.

For Study, "Peter's Impulsiveness."

1. Walking on the sea, Matt. 14:22-33.
2. Reproving even Christ, Matt. 16:21-28.
3. Speaking out for the twelve, Matt. 16:13-20.
4. Forbidding Jesus' desire, John 13:1-11.
5. His sword attack upon Malchus, John 18:1-11.
6. Denying he even knew Christ, Luke 22:54-62.
7. Running to the tomb, John 20:2-10.

For Study, "Stephen's Courage."

1. The earliest of all martyrs, Gen. 4:1-14.
2. The first New Testament martyr, Matt. 14:1-12.
3. The greatest martyr of all, John 19:23-30.
4. The third New Testament martyr, Acts 7:54-60.
5. James martyred (and Peter threatened), Acts 12:1-19.
6. The roll-call of the faithful, Heb. 11:17-40.
7. Paul's estimate of courage, 2 Tim. 4:1-18.

For Study, "Saul's Zeal."

1. Against and for Christ, Acts 9:10-30.
2. Admonishing with tears, Acts 20:17-38.
3. Obeying the heavenly vision, Acts 26.
4. Zealous according to knowledge, 2 Cor. 5.
5. Zealous according to love, 1 Cor. 13.
6. "I take pleasure in distresses," 2 Cor. 12:1-10.
7. "I have fought the good fight," 2 Tim. 4:1-18.

For Study, "Paul's Hope."

1. Wishing to be with Christ, Phil. 1.
2. Desiring that "they may be saved," Rom. 10.
3. "By faith, waiting," Gal. 5.
4. Earnestly expecting, Rom. 8:18-39.
5. When others lost all hope, Acts 27:1-26.
6. Rejoicing in hope, Rom. 12.
7. In hope of the glory of God, Rom. 5:1-11.

For Study, "Timothy's Training."

The first and second epistles to Timothy.
(Explain now something of their writing).

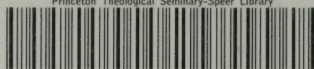
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